

(i) TREATY REQUIREMENT.—Any agreement to form a partnership under this section shall be formalized as a treaty subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.

SA 1740. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. OWNERSHIP AND ASSIGNMENT OF PATENTS.

Section 261 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the first undesignated paragraph and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) ATTRIBUTES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Subject to the provisions of this title, patents shall have the attributes of personal property.

“(2) REGISTER OF INTERESTS.—The Patent and Trademark Office shall—

“(A) maintain a register of interests in patents and applications for patents;

“(B) record any document related thereto upon request;

“(C) not later than 90 days after the date on which a patent, or any interest in a patent of not less than 10 percent (in the aggregate), is assigned to any foreign entity or person, require the recording of that assignment; and

“(D) maintain a publicly accessible database that is digitally searchable by fields based on patent number, assignee, assignor, assignment date, and other criteria established by the Office.

“(3) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY.—No party may recover, for infringement of a patent in any litigation, any monetary damages for any period in which ownership with respect to the patent is not properly recorded in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.”;

(2) in the first undesignated paragraph following subsection (a), as so designated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking “Applications” and inserting the following:

“(b) APPLICATIONS.—Applications”;

(3) in the first undesignated paragraph following subsection (b), as so designated by paragraph (2) of this section, by striking “A certificate” and inserting the following:

“(c) CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—A certificate”;

(4) in the first undesignated paragraph following subsection (c), as so designated by paragraph (3) of this section, by striking “An interest” and inserting the following:

“(d) EFFECT OF ASSIGNMENT.—An interest”.

SA 1741. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical sup-

ply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PATENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 30 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 302, in the first sentence, by inserting “or on the basis of credible evidence that any such claim was obtained through fraud” after “section 301”;

(2) in section 303—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting “or enforceability” after “patentability”; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by inserting “, or a substantial new question of enforceability is raised by credible evidence of fraud,” after “patents and publications”; and

(B) in subsection (c), in the first sentence, by inserting “or enforceability” after “patentability”;

(3) in section 304, in the first sentence, by inserting “or enforceability” after “patentability”; and

(4) in section 307—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting “unenforceability,” after “unpatentability,”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by inserting “or unenforceable” after “unpatentable”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 30 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 307 and inserting the following:

“307. Certificate of patentability, unpatentability, unenforceability, and claim cancellation.”.

SA 1742. Ms. SMITH (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 61. ESSENTIAL GENERIC ANTIBIOTIC PROGRAM.

(a) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to provide grants to manufacturers of essential generic antibiotic drugs, or the active pharmaceutical ingredient or articles used as components of such drug, to support activities described in paragraph (3).

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection to not more than 3 manufacturers of an essential generic antibiotic drug. Each such recipient shall be a manufacturer that—

(A) has implemented and maintains an effective quality management system, under parts 210 and 211 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations);

(B) has a strong record of compliance with the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);

(C) commits to using advanced manufacturing in its domestic manufacturing operations; and

(D) has existing manufacturing facilities and operations in the United States.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of a grant under this subsection may use such grant funds to—

(A) with respect to manufacturing an essential generic antibiotic drug—

(i) expand, upgrade, or recommission an existing manufacturing facility located in the United States; or

(ii) construct a new manufacturing facility in the United States; and

(B) manufacture essential generic antibiotic drugs using advanced manufacturing techniques.

(b) USE OF FUNDS TO PURCHASE ESSENTIAL GENERIC ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS FOR STOCKPILING.—The Secretary may use amounts appropriated under this section to purchase, store, stockpile, or disposition essential generic antibiotic drugs manufactured in the United States.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENT.—The term “active pharmaceutical ingredient” has the meaning given such term in section 744A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379j-41).

(2) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING.—The term “advanced manufacturing” means an approach for the manufacturing of drugs that incorporates novel technology, or uses an established technique or technology in a new or innovative way, that enhances drug product quality or improves the manufacturing process.

(3) ESSENTIAL GENERIC ANTIBIOTIC DRUG.—The term “essential generic antibiotic drug” means an antibacterial or antifungal drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)) that the Secretary determines to be medically necessary to have available at all times in an amount adequate to serve patient needs, including beta-lactams (including penicillin and cephalosporin derivatives) and non-beta lactams (including tetracycline and aminoglycoside derivatives).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(5) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, territories, and Tribal lands.

(d) FUNDING.—For purposes of carrying out this section (other than subsection (e)), there is appropriated, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available through September 30, 2023.

(e) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into a contract with an entity under which such entity carries out a study on the manufacture of essential generic antibiotic drugs and issues a report that includes—

(A) recommendations about which antibiotics the Secretary should prioritize for purposes of the program under subsection (a), based on factors that include necessity of use, vulnerability to foreign supply chain disruptions, and availability of alternatives; and

(B) the expected effect of increased domestic manufacturing of drugs on drug costs to consumers.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—To carry out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

SA 1743. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science

Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ MODIFICATIONS TO SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.

(b) INCLUSION OF TESTING AND EVALUATION IN THE DEFINITION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 9(e)(5) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) the term ‘research’ or ‘research and development’ means—

“(A) any activity which is—

“(i) a systematic, intensive study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the subject studied;

“(ii) a systematic study directed specifically toward applying new knowledge to meet a recognized need; or

“(iii) a systematic application of knowledge toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including design, development, and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements; and

“(B) any testing or evaluation in connection with such an activity.”

(c) INCLUSION OF SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES IN SBIR AND STTR.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) by striking “or private equity firm investment” each place that term appears and inserting “private equity firm, or SBIC investment”;

(2) by striking “or private equity firms” each place that term appears and inserting “private equity firms, or SBICs”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (13)(B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(15) the term ‘SBIC’ means a small business investment company as defined in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662).”; and

(4) in the heading for subsection (dd), by striking “OR PRIVATE EQUITY FIRMS” and inserting “PRIVATE EQUITY FIRMS, OR SBICs”.

(d) CALCULATION OF LEVERAGE OF SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES THAT INVEST IN SBIR OR STTR PARTICIPANTS.—Section 303(b)(2) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) INVESTMENTS IN SBIR AND STTR PARTICIPANTS.—

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph—

“(I) the term ‘cost’ has the meaning given the term in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a); and

“(II) the term ‘SBIR or STTR participant’ means a small business concern that receives contracts or grants pursuant to section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

“(ii) EXCLUSION.—Subject to clause (iii), in calculating the outstanding leverage of a company for purposes of subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall exclude the amount of any investment made in a SBIR or STTR participant, if such investment is made in the first fiscal year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph or any fiscal year thereafter by a company licensed during the applicable fiscal year.

“(iii) LIMITATIONS.—

“(I) AMOUNT OF EXCLUSION.—The amount excluded under clause (i) for a company shall not exceed 33 percent of the private capital of that company.

“(II) MAXIMUM INVESTMENT.—A company shall not make an investment in any 1 SBIR or STTR participant in an amount equal to more than 20 percent of the private capital of that company.

“(III) OTHER TERMS.—The exclusion of amounts under clause (i) shall be subject to such terms as the Administrator may impose to ensure that there is no cost with respect to purchasing or guaranteeing any debenture involved.”

(e) ENCOURAGING PARTICIPATION IN THE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(vv) ENCOURAGING PARTICIPATION IN THE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall provide an increase to the past performance rating of any small business concern that has participated in the SBIR or STTR program that serves as a mentor under section 45 to a small business concern that seeks to participate in the SBIR or STTR program.”

(f) ANNUAL MEETING FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES WITH A SBIR OR STTR PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by subsection (e), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(ww) ANNUAL MEETING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each Federal agency required to have a program under this section (or a designee) and the Administrator (or a designee) shall meet annually to discuss methods—

“(A) to improve the collection of data under this section;

“(B) to improve the reporting of data to the Administrator under this section;

“(C) to make the application processes for programs under this section more efficient; and

“(D) to increase participation in the programs under this section.

“(2) REPORTING.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which an annual meeting required under paragraph (1) is held, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the meeting and recommendations on how to implement changes to programs under this section.”

(2) FUNDING FOR ANNUAL MEETING.—Section 9(mm)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(mm)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (J), by striking the “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(L) the annual meeting required under subsection (ww).”

(g) INCREASING PARTICIPATION OF UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS IN THE SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9(mm)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(mm)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) OUTREACH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—A Federal agency participating in the program under this subsection shall use a portion of the funds authorized for uses under paragraph (1) to carry out the policy directive required under subsection (j)(2)(F) and to increase the participation of States with respect to which a low level of SBIR awards have historically been awarded.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9(mm)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.

638(mm)(6)) is amended by striking “paragraph (2)(A) and any use of the waiver authority under paragraph (2)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”.

SA 1744. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ROUNDS, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ REQUIREMENTS TO BUY CERTAIN ITEMS RELATED TO NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS ACCORDING TO CERTAIN CRITERIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 836. REQUIREMENTS TO BUY CERTAIN ITEMS RELATED TO NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED ITEM.—The term ‘covered item’ means any of the following:

“(A) Body armor components intended to provide ballistic protection for an individual, consisting of 1 or more of the following:

“(i) Soft ballistic panels.

“(ii) Hard ballistic plates.

“(iii) Concealed armor carriers worn under a uniform.

“(iv) External armor carriers worn over a uniform.

“(B) Helmets that provide ballistic protection and other head protection and components.

“(C) Protective eyewear.

“(D) Rain gear, cold weather gear, other environmental and flame-resistant clothing.

“(E) Footwear provided as part of a uniform.

“(F) Uniforms.

“(G) Bags and packs.

“(H) Holsters and tactical pouches.

“(I) Patches, insignia, and embellishments.

“(J) Respiratory protective masks.

“(K) Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear protective gear.

“(L) Hearing protection equipment.

“(M) Powered air purifying respirators and required filters.

“(N) Disposable and reusable surgical and isolation gowns.

“(O) Gloves.

“(P) Face shields.

“(Q) Head and foot coverings.

“(R) Sanitizing and disinfecting wipes.

“(S) Privacy curtains.

“(T) Beds and bedding.

“(U) Testing swabs.

“(V) Gauze and bandages.

“(W) Tents and tarpaulins.

“(X) Any other critical safety item as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(2) FRONTLINE OPERATIONAL COMPONENT.—The term ‘frontline operational component’ means any of the following components of the Department:

“(A) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(B) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(C) The United States Secret Service.

“(D) The Transportation Security Administration.